SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 26 of the Specification with the following:

These joints incorporating elastomeric rings have been in common use on pipeline systems for many years. They provide a cost effective method of joining pipes and have been generally proven to be very reliable in service. By themselves, however, they do not provide end restraint, which is to say that they will not prevent the joints between pipes from ~~coming~~ becoming separated if the lie of the pipeline could lead to this possibility. This situation is possible where the pipeline direction changes and no other steps are taken to account for the pressure thrust so generated.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 22 of the Specification with the following:

This member (band) absorbs and dissipates heat during formation of the weld (14), thereby preventing the temperature on the adjacent inside surface of the pipe (11) from rising to a level that would cause damage to the lining of the pipe. The width of the heat sink member must also take into account the axial location at the joint (15) caused by the deflection angle of the pipe.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 20 of the Specification with the following:

There are several key aspects involved the sealing groove, all of which should be controlled by the manufacturing process. Firstly the internal diameter after coating should be held within tight limits as this determines, in combination with the spigot [[(2)]] (4), how much initial compression is exerted on the elastomeric (rubber) seal (8). Too much compression on the rubber seal may render the joint impossible to join. Too little compression and the seal may leak and not perform its required function. Secondly the shape of the groove is also important to the secure location of the seal. The coated groove must be shaped such that it matches the shape of the rubber seal to ensure that the rubber seal does not either rock nor slide back and forward in the groove. Either situation can cause the elastomeric seal to be

dislodged during assembly of the joint. The finished size and shape of the groove are controlled by a combination of the initial expansion of the socket, size and shape of the rolling dies and careful control of the coating parameters.